

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 180.1200

tolerance in or on all food commodities when applied as a fungicide in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[63 FR 43085, Aug. 12, 1998]

### **§ 180.1194 Canola oil; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.**

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biochemical pesticide, canola oil, conforming to the following definition when used as an insecticide, in or on all food commodities: Canola oil, also known as low erucic rapeseed oil, is the full refined, bleached, and deodorized edible oil obtained from certain varieties of *Brassica Napus* or *B. Campestris* of the family Cruciferae. Canola oil contains no more than 2 percent erucic acid.

[63 FR 18329, Apr. 15, 1998]

### **§ 180.1195 Titanium dioxide.**

Titanium dioxide is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on growing crops, when used as an inert ingredient (UV protectant) in microencapsulated formulations of the insecticide lambda-cyhalothrin at no more than 3.0% by weight of the formulation.

[63 FR 14363, Mar. 25, 1998]

### **§ 180.1196 Peroxyacetic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.**

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of peroxyacetic acid up to 100 ppm in or on raw agricultural commodities, in processed commodities, when such residues result from the use of peroxyacetic acid as an antimicrobial agent on fruits, vegetables, tree nuts, cereal grains, herbs, and spices.

[63 FR 24955, May 6, 1998; 63 FR 34303, June 24, 1998]

### **§ 180.1197 Hydrogen peroxide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.**

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of hydrogen peroxide in or on all food commodities at the rate of  $\leq 1\%$  hydrogen peroxide per application on growing crops and postharvest potatoes

when applied as an algacide, fungicide and bactericide.

[64 FR 33025, June 21, 1999]

### **§ 180.1198 Gliocladium catenulatum strain J1446; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.**

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticide, *Gliocladium catenulatum* strain J1446 when used in or on all food commodities.

[63 FR 37288, July 10, 1998]

### **§ 180.1199 Phospholipid: Lyso-PE (lysophosphatidylethanolamine); temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.**

The phospholipid biochemical Lyso-PE (lysophosphatidylethanolamine); is temporarily exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when used on crops including: apples, citrus, cranberries, grapes, nectarines, peaches, pears, strawberries, and tomatoes. This temporary exemption from the requirement for a tolerance will permit the marketing of the food commodities in this paragraph when treated in accordance with the provisions of experimental use permit 70515-EUP-1, which is being issued under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended (7 U.S.C. 136). This temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance expires and is revoked on June 1, 2001. This temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance may be revoked at any time if the experimental use permit is revoked or if any experience with or scientific data on this pesticide indicate that the tolerance is not safe.

[63 FR 32134, June 12, 1998]

### **§ 180.1200 Pseudomonas fluorescens strain PRA-25; temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.**

A temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticide, *pseudomonas fluorescens* strain PRA-25 when used on peas, snap beans and sweet corn and will expire July 31, 2001.

[63 FR 38498, July 17, 1998]